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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/737,078	12/16/2003	Jeremie Pescatore	14XZ126466	5176
23413	7590 10/06/2005		EXAMINER	
CANTOR COLBURN, LLP			YUN, JURIE	
	ROAD SOUTH LD, CT 06002		ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER 2882	
			DATE MAILED: 10/06/2005	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/737,078	PESCATORE E	PESCATORE ET AL.		
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Jurie Yun	2882	( Chr)		
The MAILING DATE of this communic	cation appears on the cover sheet w	ith the correspondence a	ddress		
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FO WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE M - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this commu- if NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum stat - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply v Any reply received by the Office later than three months af earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	AILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNI of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a unication. tutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MO will, by statute, cause the application to become A	ICATION.  reply be timely filed  NTHS from the mailing date of this BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	<b>,</b>		
Status	6				
<ul> <li>1) Responsive to communication(s) filed</li> <li>2a) This action is FINAL.</li> <li>3) Since this application is in condition for closed in accordance with the practice</li> </ul>	b) This action is non-final. for allowance except for formal materials	• •	ne merits is		
Disposition of Claims					
4)	e withdrawn from consideration.  tion and/or election requirement.  Examiner.  is/are: a) accepted or b) objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeya	ance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).	•		
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to	by the Examiner. Note the attache	ed Office Action or form F	PTO-152.		
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
<ul> <li>12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).</li> <li>a) All b) Some * c) None of:</li> <li>1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.</li> <li>2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No</li> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).</li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.</li> </ul>					
Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PT3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or Paper No(s)/Mail Date	rO-948) Paper No	Summary (PTO-413) (s)/Mail Date Informal Patent Application (PT	ГО-152)		

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### **DETAILED ACTION**

1. The amendment filed 7/7/05 has been entered.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. Claims 1-38 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Zylka et al. (USPN 6,379,043 B1) and further in view of Kienzle, III et al. (USPN 6,285,902 B1).
- 4. With respect to claims 1, 2, and 36-38, Zylka et al. disclose (column 2, lines 45+) a process for calibration of a radiological imaging device comprising: moving the device with respect to a calibration object and performing a series of acquisitions, each acquisition being associated to a calibration position of the device; based on the acquisitions performed, determining the projection parameters associated to each calibration position of the device. Zylka et al. also disclose (column 4, lines 24-31) an acquisition phase comprising moving the device with respect to an object to be imaged and carrying out a series of acquisitions, each acquisition being associated to a calibration position of the means for emitting radiation, and reconstructing a three-dimensional model of the object from the images acquired and the associated projection parameters, determined during the calibration phase.

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Zylka et al. do not disclose for an additional position that has not been taken by the device during the acquisition step, determining the projection parameter values associated to this additional position according to the parameters associated to the calibration positions. Kienzle, III et al. disclose determining the projection parameter values associated to an additional position not taken by the device, according to the parameters associated to the calibration positions. The projection parameters comprise geometrical parameters that are characteristic of the positioning of the device in space (column 4, lines 34-46 & column 17, lines 9+ & column 11, lines 30+). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use this teaching of interpolating projection parameters and apply it to Zylka et al., to save time during calibration.

With respect to claims 3 and 4, Kienzle, III et al. disclose the projection parameters comprise geometrical parameters that are characteristic of means for emitting radiation and means for acquiring an image (column 4, lines 34-46 & column 17, lines 9+ & column 11, lines 30+).

With respect to claims 5-8, Kienzle, III et al. disclose the projection parameters include coefficients of a global matrix that defines the projection of an object in the three dimensional space in a plane of the means for acquiring an image (column 13, lines 19+).

With respect to claims 9-13, Kienzle, III et al. disclose the projection parameters associated to the additional position are determined by an interpolation or extrapolation Application/Control Number: 10/737,078

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law of the projection parameters associated to the calibration positions (column 4, lines 34-46).

With respect to claims 14-18, Kienzle, III et al. do not disclose the interpolation law is linear, polynomial or rational, but all of these are well known to those of ordinary skill in the art, and it would have been obvious that where Kienzle, III et al. disclose interpolation (column 4, lines 34-46 & column 17, lines 9+ & column 11, lines 30+), one of linear, polynomial or rational interpolation is implied.

With respect to claims 19-26, Kienzle, III et al. do not specifically disclose the projection parameters associated to the additional position are determined by a combination of the projection parameters associated to the calibration positions of the device closest to the additional position, the number of positions taken into account being less than five. However, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use the projection parameters associated to the calibration positions of the device closest to the additional position, because these would have been the most accurate and reliable. As to the number of positions taken into account being equal to two, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to determine the optimum number of positions to use through experimentation. "[W]here the general conditions of a claim are disclosed in the prior art, it is not inventive to discover the optimum or workable ranges by routine experimentation." In re Aller, 220 F.2d 454, 456, 105 USPQ 233, 235 (CCPA 1955).

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With respect to claims 27-35, Kienzle, III et al. disclose wherein during the step where the projection parameters associated to each device calibration position are determined, some of the projection parameters are defined by a law dependent on information known beforehand and/or other geometrical projection parameters (column 4, lines 34-46 & column 17, lines 9+ & column 11, lines 30+).

## Response to Arguments

5. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-38 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

### Conclusion

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jurie Yun whose telephone number is 571 272-2497. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 8:30-5:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ed Glick can be reached on 571 272-2490. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Jurie Yun September 21, 2005

Crows & Church

Craig E. Church Primary Examiner